OPTIONAL INFORMATION	
Name of School:	Date of Inspection:
Vocational Program/Course/Room:	Signature of Inspector:

ELECTRICAL - TEMPORARY WIRING
SELF INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Guidelines: This checklist covers some of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under Subpart S - 29 CFR 1910.305 which were adopted by reference. It applies to allowed temporary wiring situations. This checklist does not cover: installations in ships, watercraft, railway rolling stock, aircraft, or automotive vehicles other than mobile homes and recreational vehicles. This checklist also does not apply to conductors that are an integral part of factory assembled equipment. Definitions of underlined terms are provided at the end of the checklist to help you understand some of the questions. Any question marked with the symbol (☹) indicates a history of previous violations in vocational schools.

		Please Circle
1.☹	Is temporary wiring for 600 volts, nominal or less, only permitted a) during and for remodeling, maintenance, repair, or demolition of buildings, structures, or equipment, and similar activities; b) for experimental or development work, and c) for a period not to exceed 90 days for Christmas decorative lighting, carnivals, and similar purposes? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(i)] Note: Very common problem. Examples of violations include: extension cords were used in lieu of permanent wiring, adapters were used, and multi-outlets were used.	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action

2.	Are temporary wiring distribution centers for feeders approved for such use? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(a)]	Y N N/A DK
3.	Are feeders for temporary wiring run as multiconductor cord or cable assemblies, or, where not subject to physical damage, as open conductors on insulators not more than 10 feet apart? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(a)]	Y N N/A DK
4.	Are temporary wiring power outlets or panelboards for branch circuits approved for such use? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(b)]	Y N N/A DK
5.	Are temporary wiring conductors for branch circuits multiconductor cord or cable assemblies or open conductors? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(b)]	Y N N/A DK
6.	If open conductors are used for temporary wiring branch circuits, are conductors fastened at ceiling height every 10 feet? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(b)]	Y N N/A DK
7.	Are temporary wiring branch circuit conductors prohibited from being laid on the floor? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(b)]	Y N N/A DK
8.	Does each temporary wiring branch circuit that supplies receptacles or fixed equipment contain a separate equipment grounding conductor if run as an open conductor? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(b)]	Y N N/A DK
9.	Are receptacles of the grounding type? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(c)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action

10.	Unless installed in a complete metallic raceway, does each branch circuit have a separate equipment grounding conductor and are all receptacles electrically connected to the grounding conductor? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(c)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
11.	Are earth returns prohibited for temporary wiring? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(d)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
12.	Are bare conductors prohibited for temporary wiring? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(d)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
13.	Are suitable disconnecting switches or plug connectors installed to permit the disconnection of all ungrounded conductors of each temporary circuit? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(e)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
14.	Are lamps for general illumination protected from accidental contact or breakage? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(f)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
15.	Are lamps for general illumination elevated at least 7 feet from normal working surfaces or protected by a suitable fixture or lampholder with a guard? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(f)]	Y	N	N/A	DK
16.☹	Are flexible cords and cables protected from accidental damage? [29 CFR 1910.305(a)(2)(iii)(f)] Note: Sharp corners and projections shall be avoided. Where passing through doorways or other pinch points, flexible cords and cables shall be provided with protection to avoid damage.	Y	N	N/A	DK

Comments/Corrective Action

Definitions:

Branch Circuit means the circuit conductors between the final overcurrent device protecting the circuit and the outlet(s).

Feeder means all circuit conductors between the service equipment, or the generator switchboard of an isolated plant, and the final branch-circuit overcurrent device.

Panelboard means a single or group of panel units designed for assembly in the form of a single panel; including buses, automatic overcurrent devices, and with or without switches for the control of light, heat, or power circuits; designed to be placed in a cabinet or cutout box placed in or against a wall or partition and accessible only from the front.

Raceway means a channel designed expressly for holding wires, cables, or busbars, with additional functions as permitted. Raceways may be of metal or insulating materials, and the term includes rigid metal conduit, rigid nonmetallic conduit, intermediate metal conduit, liquidtight flexible metal conduit, flexible metallic tubing, flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, underfloor raceways, cellular concrete floor raceways, cellular metal floor raceways, surface raceways, wireways, and busways.